

ChIP-Sequencing

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 An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in eLIFE in Oct 2019

Herpes simplex viral nucleoprotein creates a competitive transcriptional environment facilitating robust viral transcription and host shut off

DOI: 10.7554/eLife.51109

Detailed protocol

Adapted from Myers Lab ChIP-seq Protocol v011014

Johnson *et al.*, 2007, Science 316: 1497- 1502

Reagents:

- cOmplete protease inhibitor cocktail pills (Sigma # 11697498001)
- Large TC Dish 245x245x25 (ThermoFisher #166508)
- DMEM, powder, high glucose, pyruvate (ThermoFisher #12800017)
- Dynabeads M-280 Sheep anti-Mouse IgG (Invitrogen #11201D) or Dynabeads M-280 Sheep anti-Rabbit IgG (Invitrogen #11203D)
- DynaMag-2 (Life Technologies #12321D)
- BSA (Fisher #BP1605-100G)
- QIAquick PCR Purification Kit (Qiagen #28104)
- DNA LoBind Tube (Eppendorf #022431021)
- Qubit™ dsDNA HS Assay Kit (ThermoFisher #Q32851)

Buffers:

**Autoclave solutions to sterilize*

Tricine-buffered saline (TBS) (store at RT)

137 mM NaCl

5 mM KCl

0.5 mM MgCl

0.7 mM CaCl

25 mM Tricine

Adjust pH to 7.35 with 10 N NaOH

1x Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) (store at RT)

137mM NaCl

2.7 mM KCl

10 mM Na₂HPO₄

1.8 mM KH₂PO₄

Adjust pH to 7.2 with 10 N NaOH

1x TE (store at RT)

10 mM Tris

1 mM EDTA

**Sterile filter solutions with 0.2um filter*

Quenching Solution (store at RT)

2.5 M Glycine

Farnham Lysis Buffer (FLB) (store at 4 degrees)

5mM PIPES (Piperazine-1,4-bis(2-ethanesulfonic acid)) pH 8.0

85mM KCl

0.5% IGEPAL (N3500 Nonidet-P40 substitute CAS #9036-19-5)

RIPA Buffer (store at 4 degrees)

1xPBS

1% IGEPAL (N3500 Nonidet-P40 substitute CAS #9036-19-5)

0.5% Sodium Deoxycholate

0.1% SDS

+Protease inhibitors the day of use

LiCl IP Wash Buffer (store at 4 degrees)

100mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5

500mM LiCl

1% NP-40

1% Sodium Deoxycholate

BSA/PBS (store at 4 degrees)

5mg/mL BSA

1x PBS

Infection:**In 245x245x25 tissue culture plates there are approximately 7 x 10⁷ MRC5 cells at confluence.**Make sure to plate and grow cells at 37°C until they are completely confluent**To infect at an MOI of 10 infect with 108 PFU/mL, 7mL/plate*

- Dilute appropriate virus in cold TBS
- Aspirate media from plates
- Add on 7 mL of viral inoculum
- Adsorb for 1 hour at room temperature (RT), rock gently every 10 minutes
- Prep media and TBS, and place in 37°C water bath to prewarm
 - Prep 50 mL 2% FBS 1X DMEM media per plate
 - Prep 50 mL TBS per plate
- Aspirate viral inoculum
- Wash with 50 mL prewarmed TBS
- Add 50 mL prewarmed 2% FBS 1X DMEM media
- Incubate at 37°C until harvest

Cross-linking and harvesting:**All future steps should be performed on ice, and all solutions should be kept chilled.*

- Prep solutions day of use:
 - 25% formaldehyde
 - ☛ Dilute stock 36.5% formaldehyde in water
 - ☛ Need 5mL per plate
 - FLB + 1x Protease Inhibitor (PI) pills
 - ☛ PI pill dissolved per 50 mL solution
 - ☛ Need 50mL solution per plate
- Add 5 mL 25% formaldehyde to plate, swirl to mix
- Incubate RT 10 min
- Add 5mL quenching solution (2.5 M glycine), swirl to mix
- Aspirate medium from plates
- Add 50 mL cold TBS
- Aspirate wash completely
- Add 50 mL cold FLB + PI to each plate
- Scrape cells using large scraper into 50 mL conical
- Spin at 2500 rpm 10 min at 4°C
- Aspirate supernatant (SN)

**If necessary can flash freeze pellet in liquid nitrogen and store at -80°C until on Day 2 of the protocol. Alternatively can aspirate SN and immediately add 1.1mL RIPA+PIs, starting on step 4 of the Day 2 protocol.*

Day 1**Equilibrate beads:**

- Combine 50 µL Dynabeads M-280 Sheep anti-Mouse or anti-Rabbit magnetic beads with 1mL 5mg/mL BSA in 1x PBS
- Place on Dynamag-2 magnet for 2 minutes, aspirate SN
- Wash with 1mL 5 mg/mL BSA in PBS (x3)
- Resuspend in 1 mL BSA/PBS

Bind primary antibody to beads:

- Add 5-25 µg primary antibody to magnetic beads
- Incubate at 4°C

- Rotate overnight at 4°C

Day 2

Sonication:

- Prep solutions day of use:
 - FLB + 1x Protease Inhibitor (PI) pills
 - 1 PI pill dissolved per 50 mL solution
 - Need 50mL solution per plate
 - 1x RIPA 1x PIs
 - 1 PI pill dissolved per 50 mL solution
 - Need 1.1mL solution per plate
- Thaw nuclear pellets on ice.
- Resuspend pellet gently in 4mL FLB + PI (invert tube to dislodge pellet, want to keep the pellet intact!)
- Spin 2500rpm 10min 4°C, aspirate SN
- Resuspend pellet gently in 1.1mL RIPA + PI. (Again do not breakup pellet, just dislodge from tube).
- Transfer pellet into 1.5mL microfuge tube (I use a 2mL pipette to suck up the intact pellet).
- Pipette up and down or vortex to break up pellet.
- Sonicate 6 x 30sec, power 40%, do in ice bath (3 min total pulse time)
 - Ensure solution is homogenous without any fragments floating
- Spin 14000rpm 4°C 15min
- Aliquot 50uL SN into screwtop tube and place at -80°C to use as “input”
- Split remaining volume of nuclear lysate equally for the number of IP’s per sample
 - For two antibodies: aliquot 500uL of each sample

Immunoprecipitation:

- Wash beads from Day 1 with 1mL 5 mg/mL BSA/PBS (x3)
- Resuspend beads in final volume of 100uL 5 mg/mL BSA/PBS
- Add 100 µL beads to each nuclear lysate sample
- Rotate overnight at 4°C

Day 3

Wash beads

- Prep solutions day of use:
 - 2x IP Elution Buffer
 - 2% SDS
 - 0.2M NaHCO₃
 - 1x IP Elution Buffer
 - 1% SDS
 - 0.1M NaHCO₃
- Place microfuge tubes on magnet for 2 min and aspirate SN
- Wash with 1mL LiCl wash buffer 3 min rotating 4°C (x7)
- Wash with 1mL 1x TE 1 min, place on magnet

Elute beads

- Aspirate SN, resuspend in 200uL 1x IP elution buffer. Vortex well
- Incubate at 65°C 900rpm 2hrs
- Spin 3min 12000 rpm RT, magnet. Transfer SN to screwtop tube.
- Add 50uL 1x TE + 100uL 2x IP elution buffer to the 50uL aliquot of input.
- Incubate Input and IP Chromatin at 65°C 900 rpm O/N

Day 4

Extract and purify DNA

- Add equal volume (200uL) phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1) to samples
- Spin 12000 rpm 15 min RT
- Transfer top, aqueous phase to new tube
- Back extract: add 50uL water to lower phase in original tube
- Spin 12krpm 15 min RT
- Combine top, aqueous phase with previously extracted phase
- Add equal volume (200uL) chloroform:isoamyl alcohol (24:1) to samples
- Extract with 200uL Chloroform:Isoamyl alcohol (24:1)
- Spin 12krpm 5 min RT
- Transfer top, aqueous phase to new tube
- Purify with Qiagen PCR cleanup column

- In first step make sure to add 10uL NaOAc pH 5.0
- Elute with 60uL buffer EB into DNA LoBind Tube
- Measure DNA using Qubit 2.0 and the Qubit™ dsDNA HS Assay Kit

Library Synthesis

Reagents:

- NEB Ultra II DNA Library Prep Kit w/ Beads (NEB #E7103S)
- NEBNext® Multiplex Oligos for Illumina® (Index Primers Set 1) (NEB #E7335S)
- Magnetic Stand-96 (Ambion RNA by Life Technologies #1111049)
- Multiplate PCR Plates 96-well, clear (Bio-Rad #MLP9601)
- Microseal 'B' seal Seals (Bio-Rad #MSB1001)
- Agilent DNA 7500 Kit Agilent # 5067-1506

Follow NEBNext® Ultra™ II DNA Library Prep Kit for Illumina instructions (manualE7645)

- Generally use 20 ng Input DNA, and up to 20 ng of IP DNA
- Perform size selection (Step 3A), selecting for approximate final library size of 270 bp
- Assess concentration and purity using Agilent DNA 7500 Kit (Agilent #5067-1506)

Related files

 ChIP-Seq.pdf



How to cite: (Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. DeLuca, N. (2019). ChIP-Sequencing. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep128.
2. Dremel, S. E. and DeLuca, N. A.(2019). Herpes simplex viral nucleoprotein creates a competitive transcriptional environment facilitating robust viral transcription and host shut off. eLIFE. DOI: [10.7554/eLife.51109](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.51109)

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